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PAMPHLET BOX

VOL. XX, no. 14/December 15, 1972

ECONOMIC ABSTRACTS

SEMI-MONTHLY REVIEW OF ABSTRACTS ON ECONOMICS,
FINANCE, TRADE, INDUSTRY, FOREIGN AID, MANAGEMENT,
MARKETING, LABOUR

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ECONOMIC ABSTRACTS

Semi-monthly review (with annual indexes) of abstracts on economics, finance, trade, industry, foreign aid, management, marketing, labour.

Compiled by the Library of the Economic Information Service (Ministry of Economic Affairs) with contributions from the

Library of the Netherlands School of Economics, Rotterdam
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Managing editor: the Library of the Economic Information Service, 151 Bezuidenhoutseweg, The Hague/Netherlands

Published by: Martinus Nijhoff,
9-11 Lange Voorhout, (P.O. Box 269), The Hague/Netherlands

Annual subscription rate: Gld. 35.00 (For the Netherlands Gld. 36.40). Postage Gld. 12.50.

Subscription rate for filing cards to subscribers to this review: Gld. 0,15 per card

Photocopies of articles referred to are available at the rate of Gld. 0,45 per page

1 Guilder = abt. \$ 0.32 = abt. F.F. 1.58
= abt. D.M. 1.— = abt. £ 0.12
= abt. B.frs. 14.10

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0 GENERALITIES

001.891 SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

(73) 001.891 338.5 378

PRICE index, A, for deflation of academic R. & D. expenditures; publ. by the National science foundation, Washington, U.S.G.P.O., 1972. 30 p. A4. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (NSF-72-310), 11/72 Gr. Umg. (0,25 dollar).

This study relates to price trends affecting research and development activities at U.S. academic institutions. The U.S. academic sector performs more than one-half of total basic research. Study findings. Price indexes and deflation; general concepts and methodology. Methodology and data basic base. Alternative computations and approaches. T 1523

3 SOCIAL SCIENCES

301 SOCIOLOGY IN THE NARROWER SENSE

(51) 301 338.62 338.924 338.97 65.012.4

RICHMAN, B.M. Industrial society in Communist China: a firsthand study of Chinese economic development and management with significant comparisons with industry in India, the U.S.S.R., Japan, and the United States. New York, Vintage books, 1972. 968 p. A5. Fign. Lit. opg. Tabn. 10/72. Nijh. FL 19.45. I.S.B.N. - 0 - 394 - 71733 - 3.

The book has been written with both the specialist - in Chinese affairs, communist economic systems, management and economic development - and non-specialist in mind. It is based on studies made during a two-month visit in 1966 by the author, a Canadian-born management - consultant who made similar studies in the U.S.S.R. and India. Ideology. The functions of management, and the attitudes to it. Environmental constraints. China's economic and industrial organization and performance, at the national level and in the individual enterprise. Sociological-cultural factors. Political-legal factors. Growth trends 1949-66. Planning levels. Basic objectives, structure and operations of the Chinese industrial enterprise. Operating efficiency. Domestic trade. Communist China's capitalists. T 1524

311 STATISTICAL SCIENCES

311.172 TRENDS

311.172 311.13 658.8.012.1

KROEBER-RIEL, W., und S. Roloff. Zur Problematik von Wendepunkten in Trendfunktionen, dargestellt an einem Modell zur Prognose von Marktanteilen. 7 p. A5 (Schmalenbachs Zeitschrift für betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung, Köln und Opladen, no. 5, Mai, 1972, p. 294. Graf. Lit. opg.).

Trendverläufe weisen oft besondere Unsicherheitsstellen auf, die eine Prognose mittels Trendextrapolation unmöglich machen. Solche Unsicherheitsstellen aussern sich insbesondere durch Wendepunkte von Funktionen. In manchen Fällen ist es möglich, den zu prognostizierenden Trend in zwei oder mehr Zeitreihen zu zerlegen, die keine Wendepunkte haben. Durch Extrapolation dieser einzelnen Zeitreihe kann dann der Verlauf der Trendfunktion, einschliesslich des Wendepunktes, vorausgesagt werden. Diese Verfahren wird an einem Beispiel für die Prognose des Marktanteils dargestellt. T 1525

312 POPULATION, DEMOGRAPHY

See also: T 1577

(8) 312 325.111

SMITH, R.V., and R.N. Thomas. Population crisis in South America and the march to the cities. 8 p. A4 (Focus, New York, no. 1, September, 1972, p. 1. Geill. Grafn. Krtm.).

South America's annual growth rate one of the highest among the world's major regions. Factors contributing to population growth. Political, social, and cultural imbalances. Critical questions. Urbanization: some causes and consequences. T 1526

312 325.331 384

GOLDMARK, P.C. The new rural society through communication technology. 12 p. A5 (Research management, New York/London, no. 4, July, 1972, p. 14. Grafn. Krtm. Tab.).

This study warns of dire consequences if we do not alter our exponential growth curves. One way to do this is by reversing the trend towards large population concentrations. Modern communications technology could be the key to achieving this reversal. This study demonstrates that imaginative applica-

tions of telecommunications will enable business and government units that are separated over wide distances to function effectively and perhaps even derive additional operational advantages. The study is coupled with experimentation and feasibility testing. The project is entitled "the new rural society". Health, education and entertainment facilities. Benefits from the rural society. T 1527

32 POLITICS

See also: T 1554

(438) 32 351,22

STROBEL, G.W. Der neue Kurs in Polen. 14 p. A5 (Europa-Archiv, Frankfurt a/M., no. 12, Juni 25, 1972, p. 407. Lit. opg.).

Giereks Bemühungen um die Ueberwindung der Dezemberkrise von 1970. Eine neue Parteiführung. Die Forderungen der Arbeiter. Die politische Reaktion der Partei. Die sozioökonomische Reaktion der Partei. Nationale Töne und prochinesischen Stimmungen. Polen und die Bruderparteien. Die Konsolidierung von Giereks Machtsposition. Parteikongress und Sejmwahlen. Das Reformwerk in der Bewährungsprobe. T 1528

323.1 MOVEMENTS AND PROBLEMS CONCERNING NATIONALITIES

(73) 323,1 331,6 339,233

RHINE, S.H. The economic status of black Americans. 10 p. A4 (The Conference board record, New York, no. 8, August, 1972, p. 27. Graf. Tabn.).

Concern about the depressed condition of the majority of black Americans has undoubtedly broadened and deepened in recent years. This article attempts to depict how much progress blacks have made in recent years, and how well off they are today compared with the white population. The Civil rights act. The Economic opportunity act. The economic opportunity act. Family income. Incidence of poverty. Families with two incomes. Blacks in the labor force. Black unemployment. Marked improvement in the occupation profile of blacks. Black businesses. Educational attainment. Black migration. T 1529

325 MIGRATION

325,111 URBANIZATION

See also: T 1526

(44) 325,111 338,63

EXODE agricole, L'; étude socio-économique (France). 36 p. A4 (La Documentation française. Notes et études documentaires, Paris, no. 3928, octobre 6, 1972, p. 1. Bibliogr. Graf. Krm. Tabn.).

Les conditions et motifs de départ. Une expulsion hors de l'agriculture rendue nécessaire par la croissance de la société industrielle. Qui part. Des motifs différenciés de départ. Le départ est-il préparé. La formation recue. Le devenir hors de l'agriculture. L'emploi exerce hors de l'agriculture. Le domicile après le transfert hors de l'agriculture. T 1530

327 FOREIGN POLITICS. INTERNATIONAL POLITICS

327,37 DISARMAMENT

327,37 621,039 355,013

FORUM, A, on nuclear disarmament; by U. Thant, A. Myrdal, W.C. Foster, a.o. 64 p. A5 (Impact of science on technology, Paris, no. 3, July/September, 1972, p. 207. Lit. opg.).

U. Thant. For a momentum towards nuclear disarmament. A. Myrdal. The game of disarmament. W.C. Foster. Technological peace. K. Subrahmanyam. Can nuclear-arms proliferation contribute to world security. F.N. Burlatsky. Halting the arms race and planning for world peace. S. Eklund. Disarmament and international control. T 1531

330 THEORETICAL ECONOMICS

330,123,4 CONSUMPTION GOODS

(47) 330,123,4 338 : 62

OPATSKII, L. Development of consumer goods production (U.S.S.R.). 22 p. A5 (Problems of economics, New York, no. 1, May, 1972, p. 26. Lit. opg. Tab.).

Under the new U.S.S.R. Five-year plan, the preservation of

high growth rates in industrial branches engaged in the production of consumer goods is first and foremost dictated by the fact that the Twenty-Fourth Party Congress's program of improving the well-being of the people calls for a substantial increase in the incomes of the population. The large volume of capital investments in branches producing consumer goods. Average yearly acquisition of certain nonfood commodities by workers' families per family member. The centralization of wholesale trade in cultural, recreational, and household goods on a nationwide scale. (Voprosy ekonomiki, 1971, no. 11). T 1532

330.123.6 SERVICES See also: T 1539, T 1574

(47) 330.123.6 338.011 339.4 658.21
ROZENFEL'D, S. Rational investment in the nonproductive sphere and the effectiveness of the location of production (U.S.S.R.) 23 p. A5 (Problems of economics, New York, no. 1, May, 1972, p. 3. Tab.).

Up to now, expenditures on branches serving the population either have not been taken into account or have been considered on a limited scale in calculating the effectiveness of the location of production in the U.S.S.R. In the discussion of this problem, the notion has been expressed that it is generally expressed that it is generally incorrect to incorporate expenditures on consumer services into the overall sum of capital investments in the compared variants. Three questions are examined in this connection: the expediency of considering regional differences in the consumer service sphere, the methods of calculating these expenditures, and possible fluctuations in the size of the outlays in various regions. (Voprosy ekonomiki, 1971, no. 11). T 1533

331 LABOUR. LABOUR ECONOMICS

331-052.2 LEADERSHIP

(42) (430) (47) (497.1) (73) 331-052.2 331.115
FREUND, K.P. Auslese von Unternehmensleitern; ein internationaler Vergleich. Meisenheim a/Gl., Hain, 1972. 196 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Schriften zur wirtschaftswissenschaftlichen Forschung, Bd. 53), 09/72. R.E. (DM. 21.--), I.S.B.N. - 3 -

445 - 00909 - 0.

Eine gesamtwirtschaftliche Gegenüberstellung mehrerer hochentwickelter Volkswirtschaften hinsichtlich der Art und Weise, wie das jeweilige Reservoir an Führungskräften für die Unternehmensleitung ermittelt und ausgeschöpft wird. Teil I: Einführung in die Problemstellung. Teil II: Empirisches Material. Die Praxis der Auslese: U.S.A., Ud.S.S.R. Grossbritannien, D.R.G., B.R.D., Jugoslawien. Soziale Herkunft, Bildung, Persönlichkeit, Mobilität, politische Haltung, Belastungsproblem und Ausleseverfahren werden verglichen. (Bibliogr. 12 S.). T 1534

331.024.3 LABOR PRODUCTIVITY See also: T 1536

(485) 331.024.3 338.01 338.972
SOEDERSTROEM, H.T. Cyclical fluctuations in labor productivity and capacity utilization reconsidered. 18 p. A5 (Swedish journal of economics, Stockholm, no. 2, June, 1972, p. 220. Grafn. Lit. opg.).

The author deals with movements in labor productivity that appear in connection with cyclical output changes. Using activity analysis it is shown that such movements follow from ordinary assumptions about dynamic profit maximization, and are a result of short-term substitution of labor for capital within individual firms. A "model-pattern" of aggregate cyclical productivity behaviour is derived from the theoretical arguments, and empirical data for Swedish industry in three post-war cycles are shown to reproduce this pattern quite well. Finally, an evaluation of the results and their implications is set in relations to some Swedish policy issues. T 1535

331.1 INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

(42) 331.1 331.024.3 658.3.011.1
REID, D. How to manage manpower (U.K.). 7 p. A4 (Management today, London, October, 1972, p. 101. Geill.).

Explanations of Britain's poor relative economic performance all come down to one fundamental: the rate of productivity is far too low. This represents a poor use of human resources. It is argued that these resources show poor performance because they are poorly managed. It isn't just a question of fail-

ures by the unions. Governments and managements have misunderstood or mishandled the key problems. All three groups - management, the unions and government - must start to make fundamental reforms. Five areas in which new policies need to be developed. The skills that must be developed if managers are to improve the performance of their human resources. T 1536

331.23 WAGE SYSTEMS

(47) 331.23

NEUERUNGEN des sowjetischen Lohnsystems. 13 p. A5 (Osteuropa, Stuttgart, no. 7, Juli, 1972, p. A 481).

Deffillierte Pläne der Produktivitätssteigerung und entsprechende Prämien. Prämien für Uebergabe und Uebernahme technischer Neuerungen. Neues Lohnsystem in den Kolchosen. Wohnraumzuweisung als Leistungsprämie. Forderung nach freier Lohnfestsetzung durch die Betriebe. T 1537

331.6 EMPLOYMENT, LABOUR MARKET

See also: T 1529

(497.1) 331.6

VUCIC, N. Arbeitslosigkeit und Konjunktur in Jugoslawien. 12 p. A5 (Oesterreichische Ost-Hefte, Wien, no. 3, August, 1972, p. 253. Lit. opg. Tab.).

Die Ursachen und Folgen der Arbeitslosigkeit in Jugoslawien. In Jugoslawien sind alle Massnahmen für eine Hilfe gegen chronische oder zeitweilige Arbeitslosigkeit ausgeschlossen. Die sozialistische Voraussetzung zur Vollbeschäftigung. Der Autor untersucht die allgemeinen Bedingungen für die Vollbeschäftigung im Sozialismus. T 1538

(42) 331.6 338 : 62 330.123.6

HART, R.A. The regional growth in employment in the manufacturing and service sectors, 1960-1975; the United Kingdom experience and expectation. 6 p. A4 (Tijdschrift voor economische en sociale geografie, Leiden, no. 2, maart/april, 1972, p. 88. Tabn. Lit. opg.).

The failure in the rise of job opportunities to meet the rise in population. Working population and main industrial groups. Expanding industries and growth of employment. Service in-

dustries, a major factor in the regional development of employment. Government location policy and growth of employment in the manufacturing sector. T 1539

331.881 WORKERS' ORGANIZATIONS, TRADE UNIONS

331.881 337.9(4)

BOUVARD, M. Labor movements in the Common Market countries; the growth of a European pressure group. New York/Washington, Praeger, 1972. 272 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Praeger special studies in international economics and development). 10/72. R.E. (17,50 dollar).

Description of relations between the labor unions and the institutions of the E.E.C. The obstacles European integration finds. The answer must be found in the governments' attitudes. Background: labor movements in The Netherlands, Belgium, Germany, Italy and France. International Trade Union organizations. European pressure groups. The social policies of the European communities. (8 p. Bibliogr.). T 1540

332 BANKING, CURRENCY, FINANCE

332.1 BANKING, BANKS

See also: T 1551, T 1580

(569.3) 332.1

LECHLEITNER, H. Lebanon als Bankenzentrum. 13 p. A5 (Oesterreichisches Bank-Archiv, Wien, no. 7, 1972, p. 253. Lit. opg.).

Wie der Ausbau des Bankwesens mit der Ausweitung des Handels Hand im Hand geht. Die Entwicklung bis 1966. Mittel- und langfristige Kredite sind auch heute noch schwer zu bekommen. Krise und Reform. Stand und Zukunftsaussichten. Die 31 wichtigsten Banken. T 1541

(4-11) 332.1 382

ZAHALKA, V. Banks and foreign trade (Eastern Europe). 19 p. A5 (Soviet and Eastern European foreign trade, White Plains, no. 2, Summer, 1972, p. 155).

The international division of labor and banking activities. Changes in the concept of banking activities and in the money markets.

Money market developments and the operations of socialist banks. The future development of banking-integration. International credits. (Zahranicni obchod, no. 10, 1971). T 1542

332.4.001.7 MONETARY POLICY

(485) 332.4.001.7 332.67 332.743
THUNHOLM, L.-E. Monetary policy and investments (Sweden). 7 p. A4 (Skandinaviska banken. Quarterly review, Stockholm, no. 1, 1972, p. 2, Graf. Tab.).

Reappraisal of the role of monetary policy in the overall stabilization policy. The drastic credit squeeze. The one-side emphasis on the control of bank advances, something characteristic of Swedish monetary policy in recent decades. Strengthening of liquidity necessary. The liquidity situation in the commercial banking system, 1969-72. Development on the credit market, 1970-72, of the commercial banks and other financial institutions. Investment needs warrant reappraisal of monetary policy. Monetary policy targets and weapons. T 1543

332.4.001.7 337.9(4)
MORAWITZ, R. Der Europäische Fonds für währungspolitische Zusammenarbeit. 10 p. A5 (Europa Archiv, Frankfurt/M., no. 19, Oktober 10, 1972, p. 663. Lit. opg.).

Fonds im Zusammenhang mit der Entwicklung zur Wirtschafts- und Währungsunion. Notwendigkeit der Schaffung eines Fonds. Mögliche Aufgaben des Fonds. Aufgaben des Fonds im Anfangsstadium. T 1544

332.402.237.1 MONEY

(42) 332.402.237.1
SPRENKLE, C.M. On the observed transactions demand for money (U.K.). 7 p. A5 (The Manchester school of economic and social studies, Manchester, no. 3, September, 1972, p. 261. Lit. opg.).

The specific complaints as to the Baumol-Tobin models' (interest elasticity of transactions demand for cash) applicability to the U.S. situation suggest that the models may be more applicable to the U.K. The author shows that even for the completely centralized firm with no compensating balances of the

Baumol-Tobin analysis, their results do not hold. In particular scale and interest elasticities of one-half and minus one-half respectively will not hold - or even be approximated.

T 1545

332.422.2 GOLD STANDARD

332.422.2 332.453.2 332.453.4 332.815 338.92
WILLIAMSON, J. S.D.R.'s, interest, and the aid link. 7 p. A5 (Banca nazionale del Lavoro. Quarterly review, Roma, no. 101, June, 1972, p. 199. Lit. opg.).

So long as the interest rate on S.D.R.'s remains a nominal 1,5% per annum, rather than a commercial rate comparable to that paid on dollar assets, there will be an incentive for individual profit-conscious central banks to hold reserve currencies rather than S.D.R.'s when depreciation of the reserve currency appeared probable. The author concludes that this competitive interest rate will reduce the value of the seignorage that could be distributed to the less-developed countries through an aid link, but that there is no technical reason why such seignorage as remains should not be distributed on aid-link principles.

T 1546

332.45 MONEY EXCHANGE

(497.1) 332.45 337.3
RANKOV, I.A. Economic problems of the foreign-exchange and customs systems (Yugoslavia). 11 p. A5 (Soviet and Eastern European foreign trade, White Plains, no. 2, Summer, 1972, p. 133. Tabn.).

Economic problems in the sphere of liberalization. Protection of domestic production. Policy of stimulating exports. Foreign exchange-market. Convertibility of the domestic currency. Exchange rate. Economic problems of exports and imports in practice. The effect of devaluation on the economic position and material base of enterprise. (Reforma, no. 123, 1971).

T 1547

332.6 CAPITAL MARKET. MONEY MARKET

(73) 332.6 33.001.5 658.14
FINANCE and capital markets; publ. by the National bureau of

economic research, New York enz., Columbia university press, 1972, 66 p. A5, Bibliogr. (Fiftieth anniversary colloquium, II). (General series, no. 96, Economic research; retrospect and prospect). 08/72 R.E. (2,20 pounds).

J. LININER, Finance and capital markets. The initial financial research program of the U.S. National bureau of economic research: consumer instalment financing; business financing; urban mortgage credit. Studies in capital formation and financing. Flows of funds and national balance sheets, Copeland's moneyflows; Goldsmith's savings, wealth and balance sheets, Capital markets and interest rates. Strategy and priorities for further financial research. A discussion by R.V. Roosa, W.J. Baumol, S. Homer, and J. O'Leary. (Bibliogr. 8 p.).

T 1548

332.67 CAPITAL INVESTMENT. INVESTMENT POLICY

See also: T 1543, T 1615

332.67 339.4 351.82 332.2

HAGEN, K.P. On the problem of optimal consumption and investment policies over time. 19 p. A5 (Swedish journal of economics, Stockholm, no. 2, June, 1972, p. 201. Grafn. Lit. opg.).

The author deals with the problem of deriving optimal individual consumption and investment policies over time under conditions of uncertainty as regards the market yield on investment opportunities. First the problem of saving and the problem of portfolio composition are briefly described separately. Then the problems involved in integrating the theory of saving and the theory of portfolio choice are discussed.

T 1549

332.7.039 CONSUMERS' CREDIT. INSTALMENT CREDIT

(42) 332.7.039

BLACKWELL, J.A. Credit cards and the banks (U.K.). 9 p. A5 (Journal of the Institute of bankers, London, no. 4, August, 1972, p. 226).

The author looks briefly at the dramatic growth of bank credit cards in the U.K. and seeks to assess their future in the banking industry. Benefits to the bank. Factors affecting profitability. Basis of costing. Competition with other cards. Benefits to the cardholder. Benefits to the retailer. Future developments.

T 1550

332.742.2 COMMERCIAL CREDIT, EXPORT CREDIT

(42) 332.742.2 332.13

KIMMINS, S. Banks and the export finance houses (U.K.). 7 p. A5 (Journal of the Institute of bankers, London, no. 4, August, 1972, p. 241).

The very varied nature of the business between banks and export finance house in the U.K. The definition of export houses. The range of services provided by export houses. The development of the potential of the credit-insured bank facility. The services offered. The problem of improving U.K. export performance.

T 1551

332.77 LETTERS OF CREDIT AND OTHER CREDIT INSTRUMENTS

332.77

EPSCHTEIN, S., et Ch. Bontoux. Réflexions sur le formalisme du crédit documentaire. 14 p. A5 (Revue de la Banque, Bruxelles, no. 5, 1972, p. 396).

L'émission du crédit documentaire. L'utilisation du crédit documentaire.

T 1552

332.815 RATE OF INTEREST

332.815 330.14 338.01 338.94

ROBINSON, J. Continuity and the rate of return. 3 p. A5 (The Economic journal, London, no. 321, March, 1971, p. 120).

In the controversy between Solow and Pasinetti about the meaning of the rate of return, a subsidiary question was raised about the meaning of continuity in the spectrum of techniques embodying a "given state of technical knowledge" (R.M. Solow: "On the rate of return: reply to Pasinetti" in "The Economic journal", no. 318, June, 1970, p. 423; See: R 1069). The "one-commodity economy" was invented to provide the neo-classical parable in which the rate of profit corresponds to the "marginal product of capital" while the spectrum of techniques was analyzed in order to show that the "marginal product of capital" is a meaningless expression.

T 1553

333 LAND AND PROPERTY. REAL ESTATE

333.013.6 AGRARIAN REFORM

(5) 333.013.6 32 338 : 63

KLATT, W. Agrarian issues in Asia. 35 p. A5 (International affairs, London, no. 2+3, April+July, 1972, p. 226+395. Tabn.).

Land as a source of conflict. Special characteristics. Disparities in rural Asia. Small owners and tenants. Position of the farm worker. Improvements in farm production. Social and political shortcomings. Farm sizes in Asia world census 1960. Land reform in South Asia. Insurgency in the rural areas: Malaysia and Thailand. Survey of revolutionary organizations and insurgents in Asia 1971. T 1554

333.32 HOUSING PROBLEMS

(485) 333.322 332.742.1 728

CARLSSON, T., and H. Olsson. Credit problems of older dwellings (Sweden). 9 p. A4 (Skandinaviska banken. Quarterly review, Stockholm, no. 1, 1972, p. 11. Graf. Tabn.).

The question of the past and future importance of the credit market in choosing between new construction and renovation has been discussed in this article. The credit market's exclusive concentration on new construction has not only hindered renovation; it has also made it extraordinarily difficult for credit institutions participating in the financing of sales of older buildings. Development of the housing situation, 1960-70. Construction trends. Housing and credit policies. T 1555

336 PUBLIC FINANCE

(430.1) 336 336.001.7

HAGEMANN, G. Die staatliche Tätigkeit in der B.R.D. 1970 und 1971. 15 p. A5 (Finanzarchiv, Tübingen, no. 1, 1972, p. 147. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Der Staat in der Gesamtwirtschaft. Die Entwicklung des Brutto-sozialprodukts in der B.R.D. 1968-1971. Anteil des Staates an der Verwendung des Sozialprodukts 1968-1971. Die staatliche Aktivität aller Gebietskörperschaften: die Entwicklung der Ausgaben; Analyse der Einnahmenentwicklung. Zur Lage der öffentlichen Einzelhaushalte: die Entwicklung der Bundes-, Länder-

und Gemeindefinanzen.

T 1556

(492) 336 336.001.7

KERTMAN, E. The development of Dutch public finance during the period 1957-1969. 24 p. A5 (Finanzarchiv, Tübingen, no. 1, 1972, p. 123. Graf. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

The introduction of the "structural budget margin" in Dutch public finance in 1960. The stabilising influence on the business cycle. The development of government expenditure. Government revenue. The evolution of public debt and debt management policy. Intergovernmental financial relations. The evolution of social insurance. T 1557

336.001.7 MONETARY POLICY

See also: T 1556, T 1557

(73) 336.001.7

WHITE, M., and A. White. Domestic fiscal developments in the U.S., 1968 - mid - 1971. 31 p. A5 (Finanzarchiv, Tübingen, no. 1, 1972, p. 92. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

The period covered by this report spans the final year of Johnsonian economic policy and the two years, seven and a half months of trial and tribulation under the Nixonian old economic policy. Only domestic fiscal developments are discussed, and these under four headings: stabilization, budget reform, tax reform, and changing priorities (which includes the fiscal crisis of state and local governments). T 1558

336.001.7 339.233

FREY, R.L. Finanzpolitik und Verteilungsgerechtigkeit. 17 p. A5 (Finanzarchiv, Tübingen, no. 1, 1972, p. 1. Lit. opg.).

Der Autor untersucht welchen Beitrag der Staat über den Finanzhaushalt zum Ziel der Verteilungsgerechtigkeit leisten kann. Entwicklung der an den Staat gerichteten Gerechtigkeitspostulate. Bedeutung der Gerechtigkeitsgrundsätze. Eignung der finanzwirtschaftlichen Instrumente für die Verteilungspolitik. Zum Schluss zieht der Autor einige Folgerungen für den verteilungsorientierten Einsatz des Staatshaushaltes. T 1559

336,12 BUDGETS

(73) 336,12 65,012,122

LEE, R.D. Introducing innovative systems in managing U.S. state government, 9 p. A4 (International review of administrative sciences, Brussels, no. 4, 1971, p. 378. Afh. Lit. opg.).

Attempts at reforms, innovations, or changes in decision-making have been fundamental to the history of U.S. government. This article reviews some of the problems associated with the introduction of changes in decision-making systems. Particularly, the focus is upon the means by which change in organizational decision-making can be planned, or alternatively, the focus is upon management's capability to introduce change. The overall approach taken in Pennsylvania to reorient the decision-making process is discussed as one method for introducing change in U.S. state government.

T 1560

(73) 336,12 65,012,2

PADGETT, E.R. Programming-planning-budgeting: some reflections upon the American experience with P.P.B.S. 10 p. A4 (International review of administrative sciences, Brussels, no. 4, 1971, p. 353. Lit. opg.).

One of the most significant developments in the budgetary process of the United States in recent years has been that of the introduction of and the application of program-planning-budgeting systems (P.P.B.S.) at all levels of government. This article considers three aspects of the phenomena of P.P.B.S. in the U.S.: 1) the nature of the P.P.B.S. approach to budgeting, 2) the implementation of P.P.B.S. at the various levels of American government, and 3) an evaluation of the P.P.B.S. technique in terms of its applicability to the study of comparative government.

T 1561

336,2 TAXES, FISCAL POLICY

See also: T 1596

(430,1) 336,215

KRAWITZ, N. Die betriebswirtschaftliche Problematik des Verlostausgleichs und des Verlustabzugs und die Beurteilung von Verbesserungsvorschlägen im Rahmen einer Reform des Ertragsteuerrechts (Westdeutschland). 14 p. A5 (Betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung und Praxis, Herne/Berlin, no. 9, Septem-

ber, 1972, p. 485. Afh. Lit. opg.).

Untersucht wird, ob im deutschen Ertragsteuerrecht neben Einkommens- auch Kapitalbeträge besteuert werden. Zu diesem Zweck geht der Verfasser von den grundlegenden Bilanzzusammenhängen aus und analysiert Verlustausgleich und Verlustabzug und ihre Stellung im Einkommensteuergesetz im einzelnen. Da dabei nachgewiesen werden kann, dass die Gefahr der Kapitalbesteuerung gegeben ist, werden abschliessend Aenderungsvorschläge für die betreffenden Vorschriften diskutiert, die Teilweise im Rahmen der geplanten Steuerreform verwirklicht werden konnten.

T 1562

(493) 336,223 330,115

GUILLAUME, Y., and J. Waelbroeck. Impact of the added value tax on an economy: the case of Belgium, 18 p. A5 (European economic review, Amsterdam, no. 1, 1972, p. 91. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

The authors describe an econometric study of the impact on the Belgian economy of the replacement of the turnover tax by an added value tax. This study is new in that the focus of attention is on the effects of the new system on the prices of G.N.P. components, and via these price changes on the levels of the components. An appendix with the main equations of the model: demand equations; employment demand function; wage equation; prices equation.

T 1563

337 PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE

337,3 : 382,1(100) WORLD TRADE CONFERENCE

337,3 : 382,1(100) 338,92

NAINI, A., A. BORRMANN and H.L. DORNBUSCH. Analyse der Themen und Ergebnisse der dritten Welthandelskonferenz; Probleme der Entwicklungslander nach der dritten U.N.-Konferenz für Handel und Entwicklung (U.N.C.T.A.D. III). Hamburg, Weltarchiv, 1972, 210 p. A5, Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (H.W.W.A.-Studien zur Aussenwirtschaft und Entwicklungspolitik). 10/72 R.E. (D.M. 9,80). I.S.B.N.-3-87895-088-8.

Ueberblick über den internationalen Handel und die Wirtschaftsentwicklung. Rohstoffpolitik, Tarife und nicht-tarifare Handelshemmnisse. Entwicklungshilfe. Schifffahrtspolitik. Tourismus und Versicherungswesen. Handelsbeziehungen zwischen Ländern mit unterschiedlichen Gesellschaftssystemen. Handelsexpansion und

wirtschaftliche Integration zwischen Entwicklungsländern, Massnahmen zugunsten der am stärksten zurückgebliebenen Länder. Sonstige wichtige Beschlüsse der U.N.C.T.A.D. T 1564

337.4 EXPORT PROMOTION

(44) 337.4
STENTZEL, D. Frankreich; hrsg. vom H.W.W.A.-Institut für Wirtschaftsforschung, Hamburg. Hamburg, Weltarchiv, 1972. 159 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (H.W.W.A.-Studien zur Exportförderung). 10/72. R.E. (D.M. 42,60). I.S.B.N. - 3 - 87895 - 064 - 0.

Die französische Exportförderpolitik: Ziele, Massnahmen, Institutionen, Auswirkungen. Zielkonstellation im Rahmen der Exportstruktur und Wirtschaftspolitik. Informationslieferung. Risikoversicherung: die staatliche Compagnie Francaise d'Assurance pour le Commerce Extérieur als Monopolist. Finanzielle Massnahmen, Steuerliche Massnahmen. Vergleich der Institutionen und Massnahmen und ihrer Einfluss auf Exporthohe und -struktur, und auf allgemeine Ziele der französischen Wirtschaftspolitik. (Bibliogr. 7 p.). T 1565

337.9(4) EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET, EUROMARKET See also: T 1540, T 1544, T 1571

(481) 337.9(4)
NORENG, O. La Norvège devant le Marché commun; un choix pour toute la Scandinavie. 14 p. A5 (Politique étrangère, Paris, no. 3, 1972, p. 307).

De tous les pays candidats, c'est la Norvège qui a posé le plus de problèmes au Marché Commun. La candidature norvégienne auprès du Marché commun a comporté des demandes d'exceptions permanentes de la législation communautaire en matière de pêche et d'agriculture. En outre, une grande partie de l'opinion publique est franchement hostile au projet d'adhésion à la C.E.E.. Finalement, la décision de la Norvège est susceptible d'influencer celle du Danemark et, ultérieurement, celle de la Suède. T 1566

337.9(4) 337.9(4-11)
KIRSCHEN, E.S. Ueberlegungen zur wirtschaftlichen Integration in West- und Osteuropa. 12 p. A5 (Annalen der Gemein-

wirtschaft, Genf, no. 2, April/Juni, 1972, p. 157. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Der Autor behandelt die beiden Schlüsselorganisationen der europäischen Integration: die Europäische Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft (E.W.G.) und der Rat für gegenseitige Wirtschaftshilfe (R.G.W.). Einige kurzgefasste Vergleiche zwischen der E.W.G. und dem R.G.W. Eine Zusammenfassung der Ergebnisse einer Umfrage bei Vertretern der Wirtschaftspolitik in Ost und West über die Ziele die man sich für die europäische Integration gesetzt hat, sowie über konkrete Pläne, die sie gerne von den europäischen Institutionen verfolgt sehen. T 1567

337.9(4-11) COMECON See also: T 1567

(47) 337.9(4-11)
R.G.W.-LAENDER: Ausrichtung auf die sowjetische Wirtschaft. 10 p. A5 (Osteuropa, Stuttgart, no. 8, August, 1972, p. A 544).

Ziele der sozialistischen Wirtschaftsintegration. Aussenhandel und Integration im R.G.W. Die Sowjetprotegierten eigene Erzeugnisse besonders sowjetische Maschinen und Einrichtungen. Aussichten für den Maschinenbau in der C.S.S.R. Das Brennstoff- und Rohstoffproblem. Die Lösung: Kreditbeteiligung der kleinen R.G.W.-Länder. Die Zukunft des tschechoslowakischen Hutewesens. Sowjetische Vorstellungen über Sortiment und Qualität von Konsumgütern. Innere Preisbarrieren bei Maschinenlieferungen in die Sowjetunion müssen fallen. T 1568

337.91 CUSTOMS UNIONS

337.91
KRAUS, M.B. Recent developments in customs union theory: an interpretive survey. 24 p. A5 (Journal of economic literature, Evanston, no. 2, June, 1972, p. 413. Graf. Lit. opg.).

There are in essence two approaches to the theory of customs unions depending upon one's assumption as to the nature of the political process. The first assumes government to be "irrational" or "non-economic", and focuses on the economic costs of such irrationality. The second approach assumes that government does desire to maximize the economic welfare of the community but is ill-informed as to how to do it, in which case economists, with their Benthamite-Fabian philosophical orien-

tation, have taken the task of economic science to be the development of optimization procedures in support of government objectives. T 1569

338 ECONOMIC STRUCTURE
See also: T 1585, T 1612

338 : 62 INDUSTRY, INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION
See also: T 1524, T 1532, T 1539, T 1615

(620) 338:62 338,924 658,21
BARBOUR, K.M. The growth, location, and structure of industry in Egypt. New York/Washington, Praeger, 1972, 222 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Krm. Tabn. (Praeger special studies in international economics and development). 10/72. R.E. (16,50 dollar).

The author wants to determine whether the Egyptian industry resembles state of affairs to be expected near the beginning of the development process, or whether the country has attained a distinctly more advanced stage of industrialization. Sources for the study of Egyptian industry. Historical introduction to the structure and location of industry in Egypt until 1882 and from 1882 to the present. The distribution of industry in Egypt. Industrial pattern, structure, and concentration. Population industry, and urbanization; The growth poles. T 1570

338,011 PRODUCTIVITY
See also: T 1533

338,011 337,9(4) 338 : 63 333,5
GOCHT, H. Zur Verminderung des Faktoreinsatzes in der Landwirtschaft der E.W.G. 8 p. A4 (Agrarwirtschaft, Hannover, no. 7, Juli, 1972, p. 235. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Die bisherige und voraussichtliche Entwicklung der landwirtschaftlich genutzten Fläche in der E.W.G. Die landwirtschaftliche genutzte Fläche in der E.W.G. nach Kulturarten. Die Erfahrungen mit der Flächenstillung in Ländern ausserhalb der Gemeinschaft. Einige Schlussfolgerungen für die künftige Gestaltung der Agrarpolitik. (Summary in English). T 1571

338,53 PRICE POLICY
See also: T 1590

(47) 338,53 338,98 658,155
BUDARAGIN, V. The price mechanism and circulation of the means of production (U.S.S.R.). 18 p. A5 (Problems of economics, New York, no. 3, July, 1972, p. 73. Lit. opg.).

The rationalization of material-technical supply and improvements in prices are integral, interrelated elements of the U.S.S.R. economic reform, which is a complex and dynamic process. In examining these elements, four aspects can be singled out: a) the improvement of material-technical supply and its impact on price formation; b) the role of wholesale prices in the production and circulation of the means of production; c) the level and dynamics of profitability as one of the conditions to fulfilling the plans for the product-mix and balance of production and consumptions; d) the creation of scientifically substantiated prices on services performed by supply and sales organizations (Nauchnye doklady vysshei shkoly, Ekonomicheskie nauki, 1971, no. 11). T 1572

338,58 COSTS
See also: T 1590

(94) 338,58 330,115 330,191,4
McCOLL, G.D., and C.D. Throsby. Multiple objective benefit cost analysis and regional development, 19 p. A5 (The Economic record, Melbourne, no. 122, June, 1972, p. 201. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

The authors review some aspects of the general debate concerning the incorporation of multiple objectives in public investment decision-making procedures. A discussion of some theoretical and practical problems in measuring the regional impacts of an investment project in a benefit-cost framework. Important components of these impacts are the multiplier effects on output, incomes and employment in the regional which are not usually counted as benefits at the national level. The available techniques for the estimation of various types of regional multipliers are reviewed. A. consider the possibility of improving public sector resource allocation by adopting a multi-objective approach to benefit-cost-analysis in Australia. T 1573

338,58 330,123,6 351,8
VARDY, D.A. Intergovernmental transfers and Pareto-optimal-

ity. 20 p. A5 (Finanzarchiv, Tübingen, no. 1, 1972, p. 69. Grafn. Lit. opg.).

The external effects with which the present article is concerned are direct spillovers of benefits from public goods beyond the jurisdiction for which they were produced. The author examines a variety of models in which the affected governments modify their behaviour in response to spillover benefits. Rivalrous spillover benefits (the analysis is limited to the benefit side). Non-rivalrous consumption. The social optimum in the rivalrous case. A reaction model for benefits that are completely non-rivalrous and reciprocal. Compensated adjustment with public goods. T 1574

338.58 330.173 338.01

WHITCOMB, D.K. Externalities and welfare. New York enz., Columbia university press, 1972, 158 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. 08/72 R.E. (3,55 pounds).

The author presents a theoretical discussion and general model of externality production to set forth a working definition of the term as well as to create a generalized model. Author derives a general externality production function based on a joint product model. The welfare theory section states Pareto optimality conditions in terms of each firm's input, output, and externality substitution possibilities in a model in which externalities affect only firms directly. Author resurrects the Pigovian tax-subsidy approach deriving a revised scheme which enforces optimal levels, even in the face of "non-separable" cost functions and "gaming" by the parties involved, both of which had been held previously to negate Pigou's scheme. The production and taxation models are extended to collective goods made available to producers and to the intra-firm transfer pricing problem, which is significantly generalized. (Bibliogr. 3 p.). T 1575

338.92 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND AREAS

See also: T 1546, T 1564, T 1579, T 1581, T 1588, T 1626

(581) 338.92

WIEBE, D. Zum Problem der Wirtschafts- und Raumplanung in Entwicklungsländern am Beispiel von Afghanistan. 9 p. A4 (Orient, Opladen, no. 3, Oktober, 1972, p. 138. Krtn. Lit. opg.).

Tabn.).

Ursachen für den Erfolg oder Misserfolg vieler Entwicklungsprojekte. Neben diesen allgemeinen Erscheinungen, müssen noch die individuellen Eigenschaften des einzelnen Staates berücksichtigt werden. Beispiel-Afghanistan aufgrund von drei Fünfjahresplänen und die Raumgliederung des Landes. Demographische Probleme. Wirtschaftliche Verhältnisse. Die staatlichen Massnahmen zur Landesentwicklung. Die territoriale Gliederung des Landes. T 1576

338.92 312 332.453.4

ANGELOPOULOS, A. The Third World and the rich countries; prospects for the year 2000. New York/Washington, Praeger, 1972, 249 p. A5. Bibliogr. Grafn. Tabn. (Praeger special studies in international economics and development). 10/72. R.E. (16,50 dollar).

Proposals, notable by their originality, for a new development strategy for the third world. The first attempt to estimate gross world income by using the Western method of computation. The immense gap. Population explosion in third world. Causes of economic backwardness. The myth of development aid. A new system of development financing: a supplementary source: revaluation of gold. Precipitating factors in the emergence of the third world. Economic growth and forecasts of world income in 2000. Will China become the spokesman for the third world. T 1577

338.92 339.233

SPECIAL Issue on development indicators; by N. Baster, D. Seers, C. Elliot, a.o. 179 p. A5 (The Journal of development studies, London, no. 3, April, 1972, p. 1. Grafn. Krtn. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

N. Baster, Development indicators: an Introduction. D. Seers. What are we trying to measure. C. Elliot, Income distribution and social stratification: some notes on theory and practice. R.B. Tabbarah. The adequacy of income: a social dimension in economic development. J. Drewnowski. Social indicators and welfare measurement. D. McGranahan. Development indicators and development models. C.L. Taylor. Indicators of political development. I. Adelman and C.T. Morris. The measurement of institutional characteristics of nations. J. Galtung. On the relationship between human resources and development. M. Hechter.

Industrialization and national development in the British Isles.
T 1578

338.924 INDUSTRIALIZATION
See also: T 1524, T 1570, T 1580

(549) 338.924 338.92
WINSTON, G.C. Capital utilization in economic development
(West Pakistan). 25 p. A5 (The Economic journal, London,
no. 321, March, 1971, p. 36. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

If shortage of capital equipment is the major constraint to economic growth and industrialization, then it is a paradox of no small significance that in the typical underdeveloped country the existing stock of industrial capital is left idle most of the time. Investigation of the importance of excess industrial capacity and the reasons for its existence in under-developed countries through an examination of industry in West Pakistan. The author proposes that capacity utilization can be manipulated by economic planning and suggests that, as a policy variable, it may have an influence on the rate of growth comparable to that of saving.
T 1579

338.97 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
See also: T 1524

(94) 338.97 332.13 338.924 382
BRUNS, G., W. Hall and J.D.S. Macleod, Australia - a special survey. 16 p. A4 (The Banker, London, no. 559, September, 1972, p. 1169. Graf, Tabn.).

Employment, budget proposals, investment revival of consumer spending. Inflation and expansionary budget. Changing external economic relationships. Trading patterns. Exports to Pacific basin countries. Overseas investment in Australia. International reserves. Financial markets under foreign influence. Financial enterprises. Merchant banks and brokers. Leading foreign-backed institutions. Sydney, as a leading financial centre in the Pacific.
T 1580

(861) 338.97 338.92
ECONOMIC growth of Colombia; problems and prospects; report of a mission (D. Avramovic) sent to Colombia in 1970 by the World bank. Baltimore/London, Hopkins, 1972. 509 p. A4.

Graf, Krtm. Lit. opg. Tabn. (World bank country economic report). 10/72. R.E. (8,50 dollar). I.S.B.N. - 0 - 8018 - 1397 - 2.

Population, employment. Growth, capital requirements, and external debt, 1970-85. Regional and urban development. Preinvestment study program. Role and characteristics of manufacturing. Government measures affecting industrialization. Industry survey. Mining. Power. Agriculture. Transport. Tourism. Education and training. Water supply. Present health situation.
T 1581

(569.4=924) 338.97 338.972
HOROWITZ, D. The enigma of economic growth; a case study of Israel. New York/Washington, Praeger, 1972. 157 p. A5. Bibliogr. Tabn. (Praeger special studies in international economics and development). 10/72 R.E. (13,50 dollar).

Purpose of present study is to analyze the economic progress in Israel over the years 1950-70. The international and historical background. Economic growth. Stimulating and retarding factors. Standard of living and income distribution. Capital influx and capital formation. Human and natural resources and economic growth. Economic growth and the mechanics of trans-plantation. Socio-economic polymorphia. The balance of payments. The war economy. The new pattern.
T 1582

338.97 : 31 FORECASTING. FORECASTS

(52) 338.97 : 31 382
GREGORY, G. The Japanese model: prospects for the future. 42 p. A5 (Asia quarterly, Brussels, no. 2, 1972, p. 83).

Japanese consumption remains considerably lower than that of other industrial countries. The outlook for the remainder of the 1970's is that the Japanese are likely to place a continuing higher priority on expanding their consumption levels. Demand for houses and for services rising. The 1970's and 1980's will witness a broad and epoch-making change in the structure of Japanese industry. Great prospects for the manufacture of electronic equipment for industrial application. Demand for pollution control. Trend toward greater horizontal and vertical integration. Barriers to foreign investments. Increasing imports of energy, minerals and animal food.
T 1583

338.972 BUSINESS CYCLES, ECONOMIC GROWTH
See also: T 1535, T 1582, T 1599

338.972
MISHAN, E.J. Economic growth: the need for scepticism. 26 p.
A5 (Lloyds bank review, London, no. 106, October, 1972, p. 1.
Lit. opg.).

The possibility of continued economic growth. The desirability of continued economic growth. A discussion of the contribution of Beckerman: "Why we need economic growth" in "Lloyds bank review", no. 102, October, 1971, p. 1; See: S 1884. Observed choice as evidence of benefits of growth. The need to grow in order to repair the damage. The significance of the relative income hypothesis. Post-war growth and the increase of social welfare. Doubts about further economic growth. T 1584

339 DISTRIBUTION AND CONSUMPTION OF WEALTH

339.4 CONSUMPTION, CONSUMERS
See also: T 1533, T 1549

339.4 338 330.115
HENN, R., und O. OPITZ. Konsum- und Produktionstheorie. Berlin/Heidelberg, Springer Verlag, 1972. Tl. 2. 134 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. Tabn. (Lecture notes in economics and mathematical systems, vol. 71, Dl. 1 See: R 566). 09/72. R.E. (D.M. 16.-). I.S.B.N. - 3 - 540 - 05951 - 2.

Die Produktionstheorie. Das technische Optimierungsproblem und die Produktionsfunktion. Eine Charakterisierung von Substitutionsgebieten mit Hilfe der Differenzierbarkeitseigenschaften von Produktionsfunktionen. Der Zusammenhang der Produktionstheorie mit der Preistheorie. Die Theorie der homogenen Produktionsfunktionen. Die Verknüpfung der Produktionstheorie mit Optimierungsaufgaben. Die dynamische Optimierung und ein n-stufiges Produktionsproblem. (Bibliogr. - 5 S.). T 1585

339.4 338.89

GUENTHER, E. Der Verbraucher und die Wettbewerbspolitik. 11 p. A5 (Wirtschaft und Wettbewerb, Dusseldorf, no. 7/8, Juli/August, 1972, p. 427. Lit. opg.).

Der Wettbewerb in der sozialen Marktwirtschaft. Wettbewerbs-

politik als Verbraucherpolitik. Im Zusammenhang mit der Funktion des Preis- und überhaupt des Wettbewerbsmechanismus zum Wohle des Verbrauchers ist besonders an das Problem der marktbeherrschenden Unternehmen zu denken. Der Verbraucher und seine Rolle in der Marktwirtschaft. Gedanken zu effektiver Verbraucherpolitik. Das Verhältnis des Verbrauchers zum Staat bzw. das des Staates zum Verbraucher. T 1586

339.4 659.23

LANGE, M., und B. Treis. Konsumentensouveränität und Konsumfreiheit. 7 p. A4 (Markenartikel, München, no. 9, September, 1972, p. 333).

Mit Schlagworten wie Konsumentterror und Verbrauchermanipulation wird nach neuen Gesetzen und staatlichen Einrichtungen zum Schutze des Verbrauchers gerufen. Sind diese Forderungen berechtigt. Diskussion, wobei auch die Fragen gestellt werden: Wo verbraucht der Verbraucher Schutz. Wer ist zu seinem Schutz berufen. Dass die Werbung die Konsumenten zum Konsum zwingt, wird niemand allen Ernstes behaupten. T 1587

339.7 : 664 FOOD SUPPLY

339.7 : 664 631.52 331.60 338.92
LELE, U.J., and J.W. Mellor. Jobs, poverty and the "green revolution". 13 p. A5 (International affairs, London, no. 1, January, 1972, p. 20).

Unemployment and maldistribution of wealth are now at the centre of the stage in the drama of economic development. The immediate problem of a rapidly growing labour force. The utopian promise of faster economic growth associated with greater employment is in sharp contrast to the widely reported realities of the "green revolution". The new reality of technological breakthrough in agriculture requires a new strategy. The author emphasises a consumer-goods orientation as a solution of the development problem. The development of a labour-intensive industrial sector has significant implications for the expansion of trade. T 1588

341 INTERNATIONAL LAW

341.65 ECONOMIC BOYCOTTS

(569.4-924) (689.1) (729.1) (73) 341.65
LOSMAN, D.L. The effects of economic boycotts, 15 p. A5

(Lloyds bank review, London, no. 106, October, 1972, p. 27).

The middle years of the twentieth century have seen three major boycotts: the U.S., and later, Organization of American States, embargo upon trade with Cuba; the Arab boycott of Israel; and sanctions against Rhodesia. The author attempts to trace the major effects of these three boycotts. Costs imposed by economic sanctions. Capital effects of the boycott of Cuba. Direct and indirect costs of the sanctions against Rhodesia.

T 1589

351 GOVERNMENT LEGISLATION, PUBLIC SERVICES, REGULATIONS

351.824.11 PUBLIC UTILITIES, ENTERPRISES

351.824.11 336.532 338.53 338.58
ACHARYA, S.N. Public enterprise pricing and social benefit-cost analysis. 18 p. A5 (Oxford economic papers, Oxford, no. 1, March, 1972, p. 36. Grafn. Lit. opg.).

The author attempts to fill a lacune in the literature on the evaluation of public investments, namely the influence of the pricing of project output on the evaluation of the project. A. describes a simplified version of this investment criterion which abstracts from questions of reinvestment benefits, distributional impacts, and uncertainty. A. develops a pricing rule for the project output which is consistent with the evaluation of the project by this criterion. A. briefly discusses implications for pricing policy of existing public enterprises. A. considers extensions of the analysis to deal with surplus labour, a foreign exchange constraint, reinvestment benefits, and redistribution benefits.

T 1590

355 MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE. NATIONAL DEFENCE. ARMED FORCES

355.1 MILITARIZATION POLICY

(51) 355.1 351.82
SLADKOVSKII, M. The Maoist policy of militarization and its impact on the economy of the Chinese People's Republic. 25 p. A5 (Problems of economics, New York, no. 1, May, 1972, p. 74.

Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Examination of the policies determining the avenues of China's socioeconomic development. Transforming China into a progressive socialist power with the aid of the socialist nations. The transformation of the country into a unified military camp. The bourgeois-nationalistic doctrine of the "new democracy". The general line of the Chinese Communist Party in the transition period. The Maoist policy of transforming the Chinese People's Republic into a militaristic state. The state of the economy of the Chinese People's Republic. (Voprosy ekonomiki, 1971, no. 11).

T 1591

381 DOMESTIC TRADE, INLAND (HOME) TRADE

381.51/.55 RETAIL TRADE

(47) 381.51/.55
SAMSONOV, L. Problems in the development of retail trade (U.S.S.R.). 19 p. A5 (Problems of economics, New York, no. 2, June, 1972, p. 61. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Great changes are taking place in the structure of retail trade turnover. There has been a considerable increase in the sale of cultural and household goods and especially of durable goods. Customers spend an exceptionally great amount of time shopping. The self-service, Department stores account for one-fourth of the total turnover of nonfood stores in government trade. (Voprosy ekonomiki, no. 12, 1971).

T 1592

382 FOREIGN TRADE, INTERNATIONAL TRADE See also: T 1542, T 1580, T 1583, T 1624

(492) 382 330.115 380.113
SIEBRAND, J.C. Potential demand and external trade. 36 p. A5 (De Economist, Haarlem, no. 3, mei/juni, 1972, p. 260. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

The author describes a partly indirect approach of the not price conditioned trade fluctuations. The basic model assumes that these fluctuations are largely dependent on pressure of demand, which is defined as the tension between potential demand and potential supply. A main assumption is that actual domestic demand changes according to the demand function. The model is used for an iterative approximation of the chang-

es in potential demand and pressure of demand for The Netherlands. Estimations for actual exports and actual imports of commodities are derived from the model. T 1593

(51) (7/8=6) 382 332.453.4 337.9
JOHNSON, C. China and Latin America: new ties and tactics. 14 p. A4 (Problems of communism, Washington, no. 4, July/August, 1972, p. 53. Geill. Lit. opg.).

China's interest. Normalization of relations. Trade agreements. Relations between Cuba and China. China-Chilean agreement. Chinese interest in and approval of the efforts of the Allende government to expropriate the copper mines. Chinese loans free of interest. Trade with Peru. Further contacts with Mexico, Argentina, Guyana, Ecuador etc. Revolutionary activity. T 1594

(47) (497.2) 382 337.9
LARRABEE, F.S. Bulgaria's politics of conformity. 11 p. A4 (Problems of communism, Washington, no. 4, July/August, 1972, p. 42. Geill. Lit. opg.).

Dependence on trade with the U.S.S.R. and Comecon. Bilateral trade treaty with the F.R.G. Building a better neighborhood. Economic recentralization. Science and technology. Social control policies. Integration of the Soviet and Bulgarian economics. T 1595

383/388 COMMUNICATIONS. TRANSPORT

388.1/.4 LAND TRANSPORT. ROAD TRANSPORT

(430.1) 388.1/.4 336.2 657.47
WELLEKE, R., und H. Baum. Theorie und Praxis des Road Pricing (Westdeutschland). 23 p. A5 (Zeitschrift für Verkehrs-wissenschaft, Düsseldorf, no. 2, 1972, p. 63. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Road Pricing und die Öffentlichkeit. Wohlfahrtstheoretische Optimalpreise und ihre Kritik. Ballungspreise für ausgewählte Städte. Standard-Modell des Road Pricing. Das marktwirksame Ballungsentgelt. Drei-Löner-Stadtmodell. Parkpreise und Nachfrageelastizität. Die Abgabemethoden. Koordinationsprobleme zwischen individuellen und öffentlichem Nahverkehr. Die Zu-

kunft des Road Pricing. (Summary in english, résumé en français). T 1596

6 APPLIED SCIENCES. MEDICINE. TECHNOLOGY

60 TECHNOLOGY. TECHNICAL PROGRESS
See also: T 1607, T 1608, T 1620

(4) (73) 60
PAVITT, K. Technology in Europe's future. 63 p. A5 (Research policy, Amsterdam, no. 3, July, 1972, p. 211. Bibliogr. Tabn.).

Technological gap between Europe and the U.S.A. World war two and the rapid shift in the technological balance of power. Comparisons of: a) national R. & D. expenditures; b) governmental expenditures on defense R. & D., space R. & D. and nuclear R. & D; c) industry-financed R. & D. Brain drain. International investment. European technological cooperation. The internationalization of public markets and national technological specialization. The "European" company as an alternative to technological specialization. Technological polarization or spread. Incompatible policy objectives: Britain, France and Germany. Rocket launches and enriched uranium. Specific sectors: aerospace and nuclear technology. Computers and integrated circuits. T 1597

60 330.191.4
CLARK, N.G. Science, technology and regional economic development. 23 p. A5 (Research policy, Amsterdam, no. 3, July, 1972, p. 297. Bibliogr.).

Regions under-represented in terms of a viable scientific infrastructure may find difficulty in attracting new science-based firms and firms already in the region may find themselves at a comparative disadvantage compared with firms located elsewhere. Regional incidence of scientific activity. Theoretical analysis. Academic bodies, government research laboratories. T 1598

608 INVENTIONS. INNOVATIONS. PATENTS

608 338.5 338.972 339.233
CHANG, W.W. A model of economic growth with induced bias

in technical progress, 8 p. A5 (The Review of economic studies, Edinburgh, no. 118, April, 1972, p. 205, Lit. opg.).

The author examines Kennedy's theory of induced invention (C. Kennedy; "Induced bias in innovation and the theory of distribution" in "The Economic Journal", no. 295, September, 1964, p. 205; See: L 2039). A. presents a growth model with induced bias in technical progress. A. develops various parameters in the neoclassical production structure with disembodied technical change to measure the rate of technical progress and provides some basic relations among these parameters. T 1599

614 NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE

614.7 HYGIENE OF WATER, SOIL AND AIR

(47) 614.7
BUSH, K. Environmental problems in the U.S.S.R. 11 p. A4 (Problems of communism, Washington, no. 4, July/August, 1972, p. 21, Geill. Lit. opg.).

Water resource problems. Automobiles and the atmosphere. Noise pollution, air pollution, use of nonrecyclable packaging, industrial pollution, E.D.-costs, free use of water. Administrative barriers. Public nature protection committees, integrated pollution control service. Soviet antipollution legislation. Prevent further pollution of the Volga and Ural river. The U.S.S.R. and worldwide efforts. Soviet ecology. Growth of output and protection of the environment. T 1600

614.7 577.4 351.777 628.54
ECOLOGICAL and economics; controlling pollution in the 70's; ed. by M.I. Goldman, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice-Hall, 1972, 234 p. A5. Geill. Lit. opg. Tabn. (Revised and enlarged ed. of: Controlling pollution; the economics of a cleaner America). 10/72. R.E. (1,50 pound). I.S.B.N.: CO-13-222737-1.

Pollution: the mess around us. The great and dirty lakes. Air pollution. What is pollution. The role of government in a free society. Social costs of business enterprise. Effluents and effluents. Economic incentives in air pollution control. The economics of environmental quality. Environmental disruption in Japan: again the Japanese outdoor us. Water quality management

by regional authorities in the Ruhr area. A river dies; and is born again. Pittsburgh: how one city did it. The rebirth of a river. The convergence of environmental disruption. Where do we go from here. T 1601

622/63 RAW MATERIALS, COMMODITIES

622/63 338 : 63 380.11 : 338
LAW, A.D. Raw material agreements as world market instruments in agriculture. 9 p. A5 (Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv, Kiel, no. 2, Band 108, 1972, p. 318. Lit. opg.).

The author gives some comments on an article of M. Hoffmeyer: "Internationale Rohstoffabkommen als Instrument der Weltagrarmärkte" in "Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv", no. 2, Band 102, 1972, p. 229; See: Q 931. General encouragement of control activity. The role of supply in elasticity in commodity instability. Record of individual agreements. Guiding principles for commodity agreements. T 1602

629.1 LOCOMOTION, TRANSPORT ENGINEERING

629.139 AIRPORTS

(73) 629.139 35.078.5 338.5
ECKERT, R.D. Airports and congestion; a problem of misplaced subsidies; publ. by the American enterprise institute for public policy research, Washington, 1972, 71 p. A5. Bibliogr. Graf. (Evaluative studies, no. 2). 10/72. R.E. (3.-- dollar).

A critical economic evaluation of the U.S.A. airport subsidy program, with suggestions for alternative ways of allocating scarce airport resources. Airport subsidy legislation: post-war, and 1971. The causes of recent congestion problems and the economic aspects of airport use: airport scarcity and delays, the possible solutions off-peak air fares and variable landing fees. Orthodox administrative non-price regulation: its varieties; planning and federalization. Suggested remedies and experiments: subsidies. Practical pricing systems, proposals for airport pricing, legal status of landing fees. T 1603

65 BUSINESS ECONOMICS, ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

65.012.1 RESEARCH

(52) 65.012.1 65.012.2

NAKAJIMA, M. Role of the research organization - present and future (Japan). 12 p. A4 (Management Japan, Tokyo, no. 1, 1971, p. 11. Abfn.).

Transition of the Japanese industrial structure in the future: Japanese society will enter the stage of a "quaternary" economy whose character is to provide service industries with knowledge and information. Roles and prospects of the information industry. A general system of information and related industries. Organization for a research institute. Some of the activities and systems of the Mitsubishi research institute. T 1604

65.012.1 65.012.2 65.012.4

HILLER, J. The R. & D. manager wears five hats. 9 p. A5 (Research management, New York/London, no. 4, July, 1972, p. 33).

Research and development (R. and D.) management should be an active participant in all phases of planning activity in his company. Today, with the risks of incomplete planning now greatly increased, the manager must prove more adapt than ever before at performing five roles separately and together: finance, marketing, administration, personnel, and science.

T 1605

65.012.2 PLANNING, PROGRAMMING

See also: T 1561, T 1604, T 1605

65.012.2 65.012.122

HAX, K., und K. Laux. Flexible Planung - Verfahrensregeln und Entscheidungsmodelle für die Planung bei Ungewissheit. 23 p. A5 (Schmalenbachs Zeitschrift für betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung, Köln und Opladen, no. 5, Mai, 1972, p. 318. Abfn. Lit. opg. Tab.).

Stellungnahme zum Aufsatz von D. Schneider: "Flexible Planung als Lösung der Entscheidungsprobleme unter Ungewissheit" in "Schmalenbachs Zeitschrift für betriebswirtschaftliche Forschung", no. 10/11/12, Oktober/November/Dezember, 1971, p. 831; See: S 1919, Einige zentrale Probleme der

flexiblen Planung werden eingehend erörtert. Flexibilität und Elastizität. Zum Stand der Theorie mehrstufiger Entscheidungsprozesse. Die Planung mit Zustands- und Entscheidungsbaumen. Ein lineares Programmierungsmodell zur flexiblen Investitionsplanung. T 1606

65.012.23 BUSINESS FORECASTING, PREDICTING
See also: T 1618, T 1624

65.012.23 60

BRIGHT, J.R. Technology forecasting: new tools for an old responsibility. 16 p. A5 (Research management, New York/London, no. 4, July, 1972, p. 50. Abfn. Lit. opg.).

Systematic technology forecasting can help managers predict, plan, direct and control their research and development activities. This article describes and evaluates the major technological forecasting methods and applications as of today. Trend extrapolation. Monitoring. Goal oriented or normative forecasting. Simulation. Scenarios. Cross impact analysis. T 1607

65.012.23 60

GORDON, T.J., and H.S. Becker. The cross-impact matrix approach to technology assessment. 8 p. A5 (Research management, New York/London, no. 4, July, 1972, p. 73. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

The aims of the cross-impact approach in technology assessment is to form a wholly explicit model which is useful in testing policies designed to improve or diminish the probability of occurrence of events associated with a given innovation or technology. The method's early form. The first applications. How to use the technique. T 1608

65.012.6 CREATIVITY

65.012.6

MIALET, P., P. Clément, J.R. Grinda, e.a. La créativité dans les entreprises. 14 p. A4 (Management France, Paris, no. 10, octobre, 1972, p. 4. Abfn.).

P. Mialet. Le phénomène de la créativité au service de l'entreprise, L'imagination créatrice dans les lettres et les sciences. P. Clément. Une politique de recherche chez Kodak-Pathé.

J.R. Grinda. Les conditions d'efficacité de l'esprit de créativité dans une entreprise. R. Leclercq. Une méthodologie de la créativité. C. Mathieu-Batsch. Comment découvrir la créativité dans l'entreprise: le choix des hommes de la créativité.

T 1609

65.015.145 WORK FACTOR

65.015.145

EVANS, F. P.M.T.S. in perspective. 8 p. A4 (Work study and management services, Enfield/Middlesex, no. 10, October, 1972, p. 532, Abfn. Lit. opg. Tab.).

This paper attempts to set predetermined motion-time systems (P.M.T.S.) in perspective for the work study practitioner. The definition and scope of P.M.T.S. and the nature of the information that they yield to work methods and work time. Important purposes which are served by P.M.T.S. Basic assumptions underlying P.M.T.S. A brief examination of the techniques, origins and growth of P.M.T.S. Proliferation.

T 1610

656 TRANSPORT ORGANIZATION

656.03 CHARGES. FARES

656.03 656.072

HARMS, J. Tarifierungsmöglichkeiten im öffentlichen Personennahverkehr - Darstellung und Kritik. 12 p. A5 (Annalen der Gemeinwirtschaft, Genf, no. 2, April/Juni, 1972, p. 145, Lit. opg.).

Der Autor untersucht die Tarifierungsmöglichkeiten, die für gemeinwirtschaftliche Unternehmen zur Diskussion stehen (Grenzkostenpreissbildung, Durchschnittskostenpreissbildung, nachfrageorientierte Preissbildung, nachfrageorientierte Preissbildung und Nulltarifierung), auf ihre ökonomische Rationalität im Hinblick auf die Anwendbarkeit im öffentlichen Personennahverkehr. Ökonomisch rational soll dabei jene Preissbildung genannt werden, welche die Erfüllung der gemeinwirtschaftlichen Leistungskonzeption, welche lauten kann: Erstellung eines optimalen Angebotes an öffentlichen Personennahverkehrsmitteln und Verdrängung des privaten Automobils aus dem städtischen Bereich, unterstützt.

T 1611

656.073 GOODS TRAFFIC

656.073 338 330.115

WINTER, D. Induzierte Güterverkehrsnachfrage. 21 p. A5 (Zeitschrift für Verkehrswissenschaft, Düsseldorf, no. 2, 1972, p. 86, Abfn. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Eine theoretische Untersuchung der Zustandekommens einer induzierten Verkehrsnachfrage. Modelltheoretische Betrachtung. Durch Verkehrspreissenkungen induzierte Nachfrage und die Preiselastizität der Güterverkehrsnachfrage. External economies: Auslösung von Wachstumsprozessen durch das Verkehrssystem. Monetäre externe Effekte. Einige Beispiele in Bolivien, Guatemala und El Salvador. Die Bedeutung der induzierten Güterverkehrsnachfrage in entwickelten Industrieländern. Die Transportelastizität. Das Makromodell für Kolumbien. (Summary in English, resume en français).

T 1612

656.7 AIR TRANSPORT

(430.1) 656.7 656.072

FORGER, V. Das Angebot an Beförderungsleistungen im innerdeutschen Linienluftverkehr vor und nach der Umstellung auf den Strahltriebwerke. 50 p. A5 (Zeitschrift für Verkehrswissenschaft, Düsseldorf, nos. 1 + 2, 1972, pp. 23 + 107, Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Der Verfasser untersucht größe und Entwicklung des Angebots an Beförderungsleistungen um Grundlagen für eine mögliche Neuordnung des Angebots zu schaffen, insbesondere auf den Inlandsverbindungen der beiden nordrhein-westfälischen Flughäfen, Inlandsluftverkehr und Nachfrageentwicklung in Europa. Die Bedeutung der 10 Flughäfen der B.R.D. und ihrer Verbindungen untereinander für das Zustandekommen des Angebotes an innerdeutschen Beförderungsleistungen. Flugplangestaltung, Flugpläne. Das Angebot an stitzkilometrischen Beförderungsleistungen. Angebotszuwachsrate. Verbesserungen in der Flugplangestaltung gegenüber dem Stand vor Beginn der Umstellung auf den Strahltriebwerke. (Summary in English, resume en français).

T 1613

658 BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

658.112.3 ESTABLISHMENTS, SUBSIDIARIES, BRANCH OFFICES

(73) 658.112.3 338.89 351.82
MILLSTEIN, I.M., and E.P. Rome. Impact of American economic policy on multinational operations, 8 p. A4 (The Conference board record, New York, no. 8, August, 1972, p. 51. Lit. opg.).

I.M. Millstein. Multinational operations under changing U.S. economic policies. American business must learn to live with the fact that there will be increasing competition in the U.S. from foreign-based concerns. A. describes some major considerations affecting international trade and investment today: 1. The humanistic and legal problem. 2. The effect of multinational operations on U.S. employment and balance of payments. 3. Trade barriers. 4. Legislative proposals. 5. Monetary events and other international policies. Antitrust and international competition. E.P. Rome. Antitrust problems in multinational corporations. The reach of U.S. antitrust law. T 1614

658.152 INVESTMENT, CAPITAL ARRANGEMENT

(430-316) 658.152 332.67 338 : 62
SOHN, G. Die Investitionstätigkeit der nordrhein-westfälischen Industrie; Ergebnisse der Investitionsstatistik, 12 p. A4 (Statistische Rundschau für das Land Nordrhein-Westfalen, Düsseldorf, no. 6, Juni, 1972, p. 215. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Statistische Angaben der Investitionstätigkeit. Bedeutung der Investitionen. Anlageinvestitionen: Entwicklung nach Branchen und Grossenklassen, - nach Anlagearten. Investitionskennziffern. Lagerinvestitionen. Bundesvergleiche. T 1615

658.2 PLANT LAY-OUT

658.2 311.218 65.012.4
STAPLES, R. Flowcharting - an aid to project management, 8 p. A5 (Research management, New York/London, no. 4, July, 1972, p. 42. Afbn. Lit. opg.).

This article describes a relatively simple long-range project management technique called "flowcharting" and illustrates its use by applying it to a hypothetical research program. Flow-

charts are more flexible than networks in that they may display conditional sequences of activity outcomes. This more closely approximates the research environment than does classical networking. Developing a flowchart. Use of the plan to monitor progress. Periodic status reporting. T 1616

658.311.5 CHOICE, SELECTION OF WORKERS, PROMOTION

See also: T 1534

(73) 658.311.5 658.3-052.23 658.3-052.24
SHAEFFER, R.G. Staffing systems; managerial and professional jobs; a research report from the Conference board. New York, 1972. 121 p. A4. Fign. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tabn. (Conference board report, no. 558). 09/72. Gr. Uitg. (17,50 dollar).

This report deals with systems for staffing lower- and middle-level professional and managerial jobs. In the course of its preparation more than 200 U.S. companies were consulted. Staffing as a managed, integrated total process. The general nature of executive staffing systems. Horizontal systems for filling lower level executive positions. Other types of executive staffing systems. R.H. Macy & Co., Inc.: recruiting and developing retailing executives. UNIROYAL, Inc.: interweaving selection with development in staffing successively higher levels of professional and managerial positions. Staffing for tomorrow instead of yesterday: First National City Bank's current four-track approach. A.T. & T.: the role of research in the evolution of managerial staffing. T 1617

658.624 NEW PRODUCTS

658.624 629.11.012.5 65.012.23 658.562
KOVAC, F.J. Forecasting by product life cycle analysis, 7 p. A5 (Research management, New York/London, no. 4, 1972, p. 66. Grafn. Lit. opg.).

The life (in terms of demand) of many products from their birth in the research and development department until their decline years later in the market place, takes the form of an S-curve. Using tires as an example, the author describes how future projections can be made based on this principle. T 1618

(73) 658,624 65,012,3 658,8
HILL, R.M., and J.D. Hlavacek. The venture team; a new concept in marketing organization (U.S.). 7 p. A4 (Journal of marketing, Chicago, no. 3, July, 1972, p. 44. Afb. Lit. opg. Tab.).

An increasing number of large U.S. corporations are using venture teams to manage new product innovations from idea conception to full commercialization. A field study of over 100 venture teams has identified some of the major characteristics which differentiate these teams from the more traditional forms of managing new products. Venture team characteristics. Evolutionary process of a venture team. Comparative advantages of the venture team. Some limitations of venture teams. T 1619

658.8 MARKETING
See also: T 1619

(73) 658.8 60 65,017,2/3
LAMONT, L.M. Marketing industrial technology in the small business (U.S.). 10 p. A4 (Industrial marketing management, Amsterdam, no. 4, July, 1972, p. 387. Afbn. Lit. opg.).

This article examines the role of marketing in small technology-oriented business and is based on an extensive investigation of the marketing problems and programs of 76 small enterprises located in a large scientific complex in the mid-western United States. The paper provides a conceptual framework for management, to aid in the development of an effective marketing capability. (Deutsche Zusammenfassung; resume en francais). T 1620

658.849 FRANCHISING

(73) 658,849
HUNT, S.D. The socioeconomic consequences of the franchise system of distribution (U.S.). 7 p. A4 (Journal of marketing, Chicago, no. 3, July, 1972, p. 32. Lit. opg.).

Since franchised businesses account for approximately 25% of total consumer goods' expenditures in the U.S., an inquiry into the socioeconomic implications of franchising seems imperative. This article comments briefly on a definitional problem in franchising, and then both the functional and dysfunctional consequences of franchising as a system of distribution.

On balance, the net socioeconomic consequences of the franchise system of distribution appear to be positive. T 1621

659 PROPAGANDA, ADVERTISING, INFORMATION, ADVICE

659,113,252 CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR

659,113,252 658,89
ANDERSON, W.T., and W.H. Cunningham. The socially conscious consumer. 9 p. A4 (Journal of marketing, Chicago, no. 3, July, 1972, p. 23. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

A market segmentation problem: Which consumers constitute the market for products, services, or other corporate actions that promote social and/or environmental well-being. Who, in other words, are the socially conscious consumers. This study typologically classifies socially conscious consumers and evaluates the relative sensitivity of demographic and sociopsychological variables in discriminating degree of social consciousness. T 1622

659,113,252 659,2
GRONHAUG, K. Risk indicators, perceived risk and consumer's choice of information sources. 17 p. A5 (Swedish journal of economics, Stockholm, no. 2, 1972, p. 246. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

The author reports a study where perceived risk is used both as an intervening variable and hypothetical construction between a range of indicator variables (experience, interest, general and specific self-confidence, income and education) and the dependent variables, sources of information. It was found that buyers high in perceived risk were more inclined to use consumer dominated information sources, while those low in perceived risk made more use of marketer-dominated sources. T 1623

66 CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

662,76 GAS

662,76 65,012,23 382 387
FARIDANY, E. L.N.G. marine operations and market prospects for liquefied natural gas 1972-1990. 82 p. A4 (Quarterly econom-

ic reviews special, London, no. 2, 1972, p. 1. Grafn. Tabn.).

The growth in the world trade in liquefied natural gas. The world gas markets. The gas-deficit areas. The world trade in L.N.G.: 1975-90. L.N.G.-carriers: requirements and availability. L.N.G. carriers: the cost of operations. Projects; the question of finance. The total L.N.G. system. Natural gas: its constituents and uses. Facilities and operations of the L.N.G. project. Planning and costs. T 1624

7 THE ARTS. ARCHITECTURE. ENTERTAINMENT, a.o.

711 REGIONAL PLANNING

See also: T 1627

(492) (492.66) 711 338(1) 628,1
NETHERLANDS, The; by G.J. van den Berg, G.A. Hoekveld, W. Steigenga, a.o. 118 p. A4 (Tijdschrift voor economische en sociale geographie, Leiden, no. 3, mei/juni, 1972, p. 124. Bibliogr. Bijl. Fign. Grafn. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

G.J. v.d. Berg. On the relation between geography and physical planning in The Netherlands. G.A. Hoekveld. The Netherlands in Western Europe. W. Steigenga. Randstad Holland, concept in evolution. R. Tamsma. The Northern Netherlands, large problem area in a small country, small problem area in a large economic community. W.P.G. Toonen. The economic restructuring of South Limburg between 1965 and 1971. W.F. Heinemeyer and R. v. Engelsdorp Gastelaars. Conflicts in land use in Amsterdam. A.K. Constandse. The Ysselmeerpolders, an old project with new functions. M. Snijdelaar. Water management of The Netherlands, the struggle for water. (Summaries). T 1625

(495) 711.2 338.92 330.191.4
CHOTIS, G. Regional development policy in Greece. 11 p. A4 (Tijdschrift voor economische en sociale geographie, Leiden, no. 2, maart/april, 1972, p. 94. Fig. Lit. opg. Tabn.).

Development at the national level. Demographic movements. Distribution of industrial employment. Spatial aspects. G.D.P. by region. Regional development policies - basis objectives - measures. Achievements, problems and prospects. Regional distribution of special regional public investments programmes. Changes in regional welfare indicators. T 1626

728 HOUSING. RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

See also: T 1555

(485) 728 711.4
SILOW, S. Swedish housing; renovation and building. 13 p. A4 (Skandinaviska banken, Quarterly review, Stockholm, no. 1, 1972, p. 9. Afb. Geill.).

The expansion of Swedish cities and other densely populated areas during the postwar period has occurred primarily through establishment of whole new urban complexes on previously vacant land outside the older, and more or less closed, inner cities. The problem of the renovation questions; the dots refer to these problems are discussed in this article. The present situation. Prevailing conditions. Regional alternative. Swedish construction standards, a very special cost-influencing factor. Execution planning. The construction. T 1627

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Tilburg School of Economics, 225 Hogeschoollaan, Tilburg

University Faculties, St. Ignatius, 13 Prinsstraat, Antwerpen (Belgium) and in the

Library of Commerce and Economics, 444-446 Keizersgracht, Amsterdam

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